The American People Cannot Be Stampeded by Either Jingoes or Yellow Journals.

SHIP BURNED AT SEA

WAS ON FIRE THREE DAYS AND SIX LIVES WERE LOST.

BEGAN WITH AN EXPLOSION.

TWO MEX WHO RISKED THEIR LIVES FOR OTHERS LOST.

Constant Explosion During the Progress of the Fire - Survivors, Thirty-two in Number, Rescued Just in Time-Four Badly Burned.

Boston, Feb. 27.-The British steamer Legislator, Captain Tennant, bound from Liverpool for Colon, was burned at sea Pebruary 16, in latitude 31.23 north, and longitude 44.10 west. The fire broke out on February 13 and burned fiercely for three days, during which time Fireman Thomas Roberts was burned to death; Second Officer James Bateman and Seaman William Angell were drowned by the cap-sizing of a boat; Third Officer Martin and Chief Steward John Gaffney went adrift in another boat, and Chief Cook Fred E. Lee, crazed with fearful burns, jumped overboard. The rest of the crew of thirty men, with two passengers, Dr. William E. Mortimer and wife, of London, were rescued by the fruit steamer Flowergate and brought to this port, arriving here to-day. Four of the crew, Chief Engineer John Troughear, Second Engineer John Holden, Fourth Engineer Robert Miln and Seaman Charles Ibblitson, were so severely injured

pital upon arriving at this port. Holden is not expected to live. The suffering of those who survived the fearful three days in which they were tossed by the waves while explosion after explosion threatened to send the fire-eaten steamer to the bottom makes a tale seldom equaled in the annuals of the merchant

that they were taken to the marine bos

The Legislator left Liverpool on February 3, with a miscellaneous cargo, including phosphate, cotton goods and percussion caps, for Colon and Central American ports. Nothing out of the ordinary octhe 13th, when, without warning, an explosion took place from a hatchway forward of midships, followed by a tremendous outburst of smoke and flames. All the firemen and engineers but one came tumbling en deck, some of them more or less burned. The missing man was Thomas Roberts. and it was not until two days after that his charred body was recovered during a

lull in the fire.

The crew was badly handicapped in fighting the fire, as the hose and pumping enafter the fire started, it spread so rapidly that the forward part of the boat, on which were seven men, was cut off, and Captain Tennaut asked for volunteers to rescue the remainder of the crew. Second Officer Bateman and Scaman William Angell at once offered to row along the side of the ship and bring the men aft. One of the boats was launched with difficulty, as there was managed to reach the almost doomed men. All were finally taken on board and the boat dropped astern, but before the nine men could be pulled on the after dock a tremendous sea capsized the small boat and every man was thrown into the water. Aftor their heroic work, Bateman and Angell vere the only ones who were not rescued.

in the meantime, through some confusion another boat had been launched and in it was Third Officer Martin and Chief Steward John Gaffney. Another big sea swept them and as the fire reached the boxes of per cussion caps there were almost constant explosions. In one of these, Fred M. Lee chief cook, was so severely burned that jumped overboard and could not be

At 8 o'clock in the morning of the 16th

At 8 o'clock in the morning of the 16th, the steamer Flowergate, bound to this port irom Paiermo, Italy, hove in sight.

Two boats were immediately lowered from the Flowergate and after three hours all of those on board the burning vessel were safely transferred, Captain Tennant being the last to leave.

Some of the crew saved a part of their clothing, but a majority of those on board lost everything. The rescue was none too soon, for as the Flowergate started her engines the fire was seen bursting from the afterdocks of the Legislator, and the steamer was probably entirely consumed not many hours after.

The Legislator was a steamer of 1,529 tom net register, 2,297 gross tons. Her dimensions were: Length, 230 feet; breadth beam, 40 feet 1 inch; depth, 20 feet 2 inches. She was built at Middleborough, England, in 1888, and was owned by the Charante Steamship Company, of Liverpool, England.

The dead are: Chief Steward John Gafney, Second Officer James Bateman, Third Officer William Martin, Chief Cook Alexander Jenkins, Seaman William Angill and Fireman Thomas Roberts.

TEN KNOWN TO BE DEAD.

Greater Number of Fatalities in the Kalamazoo Fire Than at First Thought.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 27.-The total number of known dead as the result of last night's explosion in the Hall chemical lab-oratory is ten. The list is as follows: George Halliday, engine driver; Pat Mc-Hugh, pipeman; John Hastings, Jr., hose-man; Charles Whiting, spectator; James Quigley, spectator; William Wager, fire-man; L. L. Holloway, druggist; Frank Auwers, fireman; Eugene Dole, fireman; Joseph Clifford, telephone lineman. The following are the most seriously in-jured:

Will Hastings, scalp badly cut and right The bodies of Eugene Dole and William Wagar, both firemen, were taken from the ruins to-day. Early this morning a force of men was set to work and at noon the mangled body of Joseph Clifford, a laundry employe, was found. Other bodies supposed to be still in the building are two boys. Phillips and West, and a Michigan Central brakeman, who are missing.

Youth Loses Both Legs.

Golden City, Mo., Feb. 27.—(Special.) Lida Bird, the 18-year-old son of D. W. Bird, principal of the Lockwood public schools, was run over by the cars this morning and had both of his legs cut off. Bird was heating his way on passenger train No. 3, and jumped off when the train reached Lockwood, but struck a cattle guard and was thrown under the car wheels. His re-covery is doubtful.

Colorado Town Badly Scorched.

Cortez, Col., Feb. 27.—The entire business portion of this town was destroyed today by a fire which originated in Blackmore's hotel. The loss cannot be estimated at this time but it is thought the loss on the building will be in the neighborhood of \$20,000, and the damage to stock will exceed that amount.

CLEVELAND HOTEL FIRE. but Not One of Them Was Hurt.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 27.-The New England iotel, on Water street, was gutted by fire this evening and about a dozen guests had narrow escapes from death, though nobody was hurt. The fire started from a gasoline explosion and it quickly spread to all parts of the three-story brick structure. The guests had no time to escape by the startways, but all of them were taken out through windows by the firemen. The building was owned by B. B. Frazier, the proprietor, who estimates his loss at \$20,000.

KING GEORGE'S ESCAPE.

It Has Caused a Great Outburst of Patriotism Throughout

Greece. Athens, Feb. 27.-There is a great patrithe escape of King George from assassination, yesterday, with thanksgiving services everywhere and demonstrations of every kind. Praise for the king's coolness and bravery in protecting his daughter, the

All the members of the royal family, the ministers and the entire diplomatic corps attended the Te Deum at the cathedral toto the palace and gave King George an

His majesty has received telegrams of congratulations from all the sovereigns in Europe. The press, even the papers opposed to the royal family, is unanimous in its expressions of indignation.

There is no trace of the miscreants, though several arrests have been made with the object of obtaining information. The in-capacity of the police is making a bad im-

capacity of the police is making a bad impression.

King George himself describes the attempt upon his life exactly as it was first reported. He says:

"When the older man, who was the cooler and more determined, was about to fire. I felt certain I should not escape. I counted one, two, three before he fired. The princess remained perfectly cool throughout. She never spoke and after the first shot was fired she raised her glasses, in order to see our assallants. She retained her composure as we drove to the palace."

His majesty declines to believe that the crime was of Greek origin. No Greek, he says, would lift a hand against him, and if a conspiracy existed it had its origin abroad. He disclaimed credit for personal courage, and said any father would have done the same to protect his daughter. Nor does he feel any alarm for the future. He will continue to drive out without an escort, for, as he says, political assassination is a thing unknown in Greece.

It is said the name of one assallant is known. King George has received telegrams from the queen of England and Princess of Wales, expressing horror at the attack upon him and gratitude for his escape. Last evening thousands of Athenians inscribed their names as visitors in the book of kings at the palace.

their names as visitors in the book of kings

BARTLEY'S BONDSMEN WIN. Jury at Omaha, After a Nineteen Days' Trial, Decides Against

the State. Omaha, Feb. 27.-The jury in the case of the state against the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Bartley returned a verdict for the defense this evening. The amount sued for was \$55,000. The case was on trial nineteen days and was given to the jury on Friday evening. The court's instruca heavy sea running, and by careful work | tions were in effect that a verdict for the full amount should be returned in favor of the state. There was such surprise when the verdict was read, even the court expressed astonishment. The state will move to have the verdict set aside.

J. S. Bartley left the office of state treasurer in January, 1897, after serving two terms, with a shortage of over \$55,000. He was arrested and charged with the embezzlement of a portion of this amount, was convicted and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. Shortly after, a case to recover the amount of the shortage was nstituted against his bondsmen. The main defense was that Governor Holcomb had in January, 1895, in that he accepted certifi cates of deposit in place of cash for the moneys that Bartley should have had on certificates were in reality worthless, and that fully \$450,000 of the snortage existing at the end of the second term existed at the end of the first term. They, being only the second term bondsmen, sought to be released from liability to that amount. Governor Holcomb obtained some unpleasant notoriety as a consequence of this de-

ant notoriety as a consequence of this de-fense. The bondsmen also attacked the validity of the bond they had signed, on the grounds that Governor Holcomb had not compiled with the law.

The court, however, instructed the jury that the bond was in every way valid and that they should consider the certificates of deposit Bartley turned over to himself at the beginning of his second term in the same light as each apparently leaving same light as cash, apparently leaving nothing for the jury to do except to deter-mine the amount of the shortage. The case was tried last fall, but was dismissed without prejudice by the attorney general on ecount of some defects in the

STRIKERS ARE OBSTINATE.

Will Remain Out Until They Are Starved In-Have Already Lost \$200,000.

Biddeford, Me., Feb. 27.-It is claimed that he strikers in the Laconia and York cotton mills will remain out until they are starved in. This seems to be the situation at the end of the sixth week of the strike, and there is no prospect of a settlement for weeks to come. Both strikers and mill managers remain firm and indications of a settlement by arbitration seem remote. The strike has already caused a loss in wages of nearly \$200,000. New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 27.—The strike

council, at a meeting to-day, decided to send two delegates to Washington to rep-resent the New Bedford unions at the hearings of the congressional judiciary committee on Representative Loverings fifty-eight hour amendment to the constitution. The delegates chosen were John Hannigan, of the Spinners' union, and Scaretary Waldron, of the Carders'. One of the purposes of their visit to the South, and not the least important, with be their work in Baltimore, Wilmington and other cities on the route, where they will address the unions and secure what will address the unions and secure what aid they can for the strikers.

SHOCK CANADIAN MODESTY. Montreal Police Stop "Black Crook" Show and Arrest All the

Actors. Montreal, Que., Feb. 27.-Major Bittinger. the consul general of the United States has twenty members of Jermon's "Black Crook"

twenty members of Jermon's "Black Crook" burlesque company, which is billed at Troy, N. Y., for this week, and all the members of which were arrested yesterday during their performance at the Theater Royal under an old provincial statute, charged with indecency.

The charge is made particularly on account of a trapese artist named Valesco, who undresses during her act. Chief Detective Carpenter and twenty-five detectives and policemen made the arrest, rang down the curtain and dispersed the audience. Though the act complained of had been widely advertised, it was not really indecent. If the charge can be proven. ndecent. If the charge can be proven nowever, it means two months in jail with-Fire at St. Joseph.

Joseph, Mo., Feb, 27.—(Special.) Kessshoe store at 419 Felix street was despite the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the street was despited by the store at 419 Felix street was despited by the street was desp

stroyed by fire to-day which started in the basement. The estimated loss is \$5,000.

A Dozen Guests Had Narrow Escapes, FAMOUS PHILADELPHIA EDITOR A VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE.

SMOKING COST HIM HIS LIFE.

HAD BEEN FREQUENTLY WARNED OF HIS DANGER. Mr. Singerly Was Proprietor of the Record and President of Several

Large Companies - Failed Financially a Few Months Ago.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.-William M. Singcrly died suddenly at his residence, 1701 Lo-cust street, the afternoon. Heart disease was the immediate cause of death. Mr. Singerly had been suffering for about

ten days from a cold home since last Wednesday, although his indisposition was in no way serious While sitting in his hedroom smoking a cigar he was seized coughing and imme diately afterwards fell over, dead. In the room at the time were Mr. Singerly's granddaughter, Miss Mabel Singerly Meredith, and two serv

Wm. M. Singerly. ants. His son-in-law, James S. McCartney, had left a few moments before the sud den end came, leaving Mr. Singerly ap parently in good health, apart from his

The physicians say they had frequently cautioned Mr. Singerly that his heart was weak as a result of excessive smoking, and of late his custom was to take a To-day, however, his cigar was lighted, and it is thought that the smoke brought on the coughing spell, the severity of which ruptured a vessel of the heart. Mr. Singerly leaves a daughter, Mrs. E. Singerly Balch, who is at present touring Europe.
William M. Singerly was proprietor of the

Record Publishing Company; president of the Chestnut Street National bank, and the Chestnut Street Savings Fund and Trust Company, which recently collapsed; and president of the Singerly pulp and paper mill. He was a member of the Fairmount park commission, and until lately the treasurer, and a trustee of the Philadelphia Com

He was born in this city on December 27, 1832, and, with the exception of a brief period in his early manhood, when he con ducted a commission business in Chicago, has lived here ever since. His father, Joseph Singerly, was one of the originators of the street railway system of Phila-delphia, and William returned here to as-sume the management of the Germantown Passenger Railway Company. In 1877, he bought the Record, then a comparatively feeble journal, and brought it to its pres-ent standard of excellence.

ent standard of excellence.

In 1887, upon the retirement of Governor
Pattison from office, Mr. Singerly took an
active part in establishing the Chestnut
Street National bank, of which the exgovernor became the first president. Upon
Mr. Pattison being called for a second
time to the governorship of Pennsylvania,
Mr. Singerly succeeded him as president Mr. Singerly succeeded him as president of the bank, and also became president of the Chestnut Street Trust and Savings Fund Company In seeking relaxation from the cares of business, Mr. Singerly had for many years taken a keen interest in farming stock raising. His herds of Holstein

tle at his large farm at Gwynedd in Mon gomery county, were famous for years and he was also owner of the Elkton stock farm, near Elkton, Cecil county. Mr. Singerly was always an active Dem crat. In 1894 he was unanimously madhe Democratic candidate for governor o Pennsylvania, speaking in nearly ever county in the state. In all he made ove seventy speeches in upholding the caus of Democracy. The natural Republica of Democracy. The natural Republican majority of Pennsylvania was too great to be overcome, however, annd his com-petitor, General Hastings, carried off the

During the last national campaign he sup During the last national campaign ne sup-ported the Palmer and Buckner ticket, making a number of speeches in its behalf in Fennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and organizing a local association in aid of the movement. He also took an active part in forming the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association.
Financial misfortune overtook Mr. Sir

Financial misfortune overtook Mr. Singerly during the last few months of his life, when, on December 21 last, the Chestnut Street National bank and the trust company were compelled to close their doors. Messrs. Earle and Cook were made assignees of the trust company and managers of a plan looking to the liquidation of the affairs of both institutions. Mr. Singerly promptly turned over to them every personal asset he possessed, including his inonal asset he possessed, including his in crest in the Record. Since then a receive nas been appointed for the bank, and the affairs of it and the trust company are in

FREDERICK TENNYSON DEAD. He Was a Brother of the Famous Poe and Was Something of a

Poet Himself. London, Feb. 27.-Frederick Tennyson, the poet, eldest brother of the late poet

laureate, Lord Alfred Tennyson, died yes terday. Frederick Tennyson, who was educated at Eton and Trinity college, Cambridge, early

developed a gift for verse, and in 1828 won Sir William Browne's medal for a Gree ode in the Sapphic meter on the subject of Egypt. In his early years he traveled extensively in Ionian island and in Siciland he lived for some time in Florence and Pisa. From 1859 to 1895 his home was in the Island of Jersey, but for the last two years he had frequently sojourned at Among his best known publications are

"Days and Hours," "Daphne and Other Poems," "The Isles of Greece (Sappho and Alcaous)" and "Poems of the Day and

DIED IN THE LODGE ROOM.

Prominent Chicago German Drops Dead in the Presence of 300 Persons.

Chicago, Feb. 27 .- Charles A. Thieman, grand president of the Arbelter Stetszung Verein (Workingmen's Mutual Aid Society) dropped dead on the platform of the lodge hall to-day. He had just finished the work of installing officers. More than 300 persons were in the room. Thieman ad-vanced to the front of the platform in concluding his address and as the last words were pronounced he pitched forward dead. Several women fainted and a panic was narrowly averted. was narrowly averted. Thieman was 52 years old and well known among German workingmen.

China to Open Yuen-Chau.

Pekin. Feb. 27.—The government has agreed to open Yuen-Chau on Lake Tung Tin Tu as a treaty port, but declines to entertain a proposal tending to the abolition of the Lin dues.

a slight indisposition.

Lord Salisbury III. London, Feb. 27.-Lord Salisbury is confined to his room at Hatfield house with

REINDEER HAVE ARRIVED.

tenmer Manitoban Reached New York From Lapland Last Night

With a Unique Cargo. New York, Feb. 27.-The Lapland reinleer for the Yukon relief expedition of the government reached New York to-night on the chartered steamer Manitoban, 24 days from Bosekop, Arctic Lapland. The expedition is in charge of Dr. Sheldon Jack-son, who introduced the first domestic reindeer into Alaska, and now, under the auspices of the general government, is placing there the first colony of Laps. The Manitoban brings a unique cargo, consist-ing of 113 immigrants, 537 reindeer, 418 reindeer sleds, 511 sets of reindeer harness, and feeding the reindeer en route.

The immigrants consist of forty-three Lapp, ten Finn, and fifteen Norwegian herders and drivers and their families, making a party of sixty-eigh men, nineteen women and twenty-six children. Among them are six bridal couples who were married a few days before the

sailing of the steamer.

Samuel Johnson Balto is a Lapp who crossed Greenland with Nansen and wears and had remained at a silver medal conferred upon him by King Oscar in recognition of his services on that occasion. Olaf Paulsen is a Norwegian who boasts of three prizes received from King Oscar for skill in shooting, and John Peter Stalorgaro is a Finn, who has the dis tinction of having for eight years carried the mail on his back to North Cape, Norway, five degrees of latitude north of the Arctic circle, traveling on skees. There are twelve others in the party who have had experience in carrying the mails with reindeer teams across the mountains and Tundra of Arctic Lapland. Only one deer was lost on the journey of 4,000 miles from Lap-

The government has a contract with the Pennsylvania railroad to transport the deer to Seattle. They will be forwarded to Chicago over the Pennsylvania lines, thence to St. Paul over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and over the Great Northern to Seattle. For the transportation thirty stock and whatever number of box cars needed will be used. A representative of the railroad and war department attaches will accompany the trains, The contract calls for delivery in Scattle

From Seattle the outfit will be forwarded to Skaguay and Dawson City and thence distributed to the government re-The cost of the herd purchased by Dr.

Jackson is believed to have been about

A MUCH-WANTED FORGER.

\$50,000.

Sigmund Kapey, Who Claims to Be From Kansas City, Arrested

at Louisville. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27.-Detective Keudleberger arrived in the city to-night and o-morrow morning he will take Sigmund Kapey back to Wheeeling, W. Va., to be tried for forgery.

The case is a much more important one

than was at first thought when Kapey was arrested at the Gault house on Friday aft-

"Jim the Penman" was but a novice in comparison. Kapey made a business of defrauding hotel clerks with worthless drafts and has operated from ocean to ocean and from the Canadian line to the Gulf. It was mainly through the instrumentality of the Hotelkeepers' Association that he was finally brought to justice. There is likely to be a fight for him, as Chief Desof police have also sent men here after him. Kapey said it was immaterial where he went, as the doors of the penitentiary are open for him wherever he goes. He claims his home is Kansas City.

TWO POLICEMEN SHOT.

ired Upon by a Maniac Whom They Attempted to Arrest Last Night.

Chicago, Feb. 27.-Officer Patrick Fenton was killed and Officer Daniel Carey was fatally shot by Michael Clark, whom they attempted to arrest to-night. Clark, who was a butcher employed at the vards, boarded at 413 Forty-second street His landlady noticed that he was acting strangely and asked him to vacate, but he refused, and barricaded the doors of room. Police were called and forced an entrance. As Fenton stepped into the room he received a bullet through the heart. Carey leaped upon the maniac and in the struggle received a shot through the body. Clark saw his victims fall and jumped through the second story window. He ran to the parish church and gave him-self up to the priest, who turned him over

BOTH MEN WERE INNOCENT Neither of the Seminoles Burned by a Mob Helped Kill Me. Laird.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 27 .- (Special.) Ever since the burning of the two Indians for the murder of Mrs. Laird, at Maude, I. T. it has been asserted that Lincoln McGeiey, the youngest of the two, was innocenand all the evidence brought out at the hearings has served to corroborate this assertion. Now it is learned that, within the past twenty-four hours, special agents of the government have secured evidence stablishing a complete allbi for Sampson, he other victim, proving he was forty niles from the Laird home at the time

For Whipping a Pretty Girl.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 27.—(Special.) J. Christopher Jones, teacher of the Franklin school. Dekalb county, has been adjudged guilty of brutally whipping Julia Martin, aged 16, the very pretty daughter of wealthy parents, who is said to have transgressed the rules of the school. Jones is alleged to have worn out four hickory switches in chastising the young lady. An appeal will be taken.

Nebraska Bank President Robbed. Bayard, Neb., Feb. 27.—Two masked men took A. C. Taylor, president of the Bank of Bayard, from bed last night and compelled him to open the safe in the bank. Only a small sum was secured. Taylor was severely beaten about the head. A posse is in pursuit of the robbers.

Oklahoma Store Robbed. Alva, O. T., Feb. 27.—(Special) A country store forty miles southeast of here was held up and robbed last night by two masked men. The robbers secured \$25 and a lady's gold watch.

For Misuse of the Mails. Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 27.—(Special.) William Shaffer, of Augusta, was arrested yesterday and bound over to the Uniter States grand jury on a charge of sending an obscene letter through the mail.

New Kansas Telephone Company Topeka, Kas., Feb. 27.—(Special.) A nevelephone company has been organized bortheastern Kansas capitalists to operate network of lines all over that section o state in competition with the Missou and Kansas company.

Wichita Conl Case Hearing. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 27.—(Special.) The railroad commissioners will hold a session at Wichita Tuesday and take evidence on the complaint of exorbitant coal rates. All roads are interested.

Wall paper, latest, cheapest, best. Miller, 1205 Grand

HOUSE LEADERS STRIVING TO EX-

APPROPRIATION BILLS UNUSUALLY

WELL ADVANCED.

War or Hawaiian Annexation Question May Delay Adjournment-Strong Opposition to Annexation in the House

have been straining all their energies to to defeat, or at least postpone, as, once the expedite the appropriation bills, with a resolution got into the house, the divisions riew to early adjournment, and they are in the Republican ranks would be uncovsucceeding beyond their most sanguine ex- ered and the leaders would be forced on

outspoken. Some of the others, like Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, have made no public declarations upon the subject, but are believed to be in ympathy with the opponents of annexation. A large majority of the Republicans, however, are, of course, in favor of the administration's policy, many of them enthusiastically so, Chairman Hitt, of the foreign affairs committee, is placed among the supporters of annexation, but it is probable that the real brunt of the battle, if the contest is transferred to the house at this session, will be borne by General Grosvenor, of Ohio, and General Henderson, of Iowa, both of whom are enthusias-

tice in their support of it. As stated, the indications all point to a concerted plan on the part of the enemies of annexation at both ends of the capitol to hurry through the appropriation bills and adjourn before action can be had on the joint resolution in the senate. This, Washington, Feb. 27.-The house leaders it is pointed out, would be the easier way

Ago-Senator Proctor's Visit. Key West, Fla., Feb. 27.-The lighthouse ender Mangrove, bearing the members of the court of inquiry, arrived from Havana resume its sessions in the United States district court room in the federal building at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and will probably return to Havana on Wednesday. The most important witness to be exam-

> ticer of the deck when the explosion on the Maine occurred. The testimony of the other survivors will take only a short Martin Redding, a diver, returned here to-day. He was taken to Havana to work on the wreek and his arrival to-day caused much comment, it being said that he had talked too much at Havana and had been removed in consequence. On the arrival he held forth at considerable length before a street corner audience, but little credence could be given to his numerous statements. Rear Admiral Sicard has had frequent conferences with Captain Sampson and other members of the court of inquiry at the hotel. He sald to-night:

ined here is Lieutenant Blandin, the of-

"I think they ought to get away on Wednesday. As yet, there is nothing that can be said about their work." In reply to a question as to the rumored

removal of the warships to Cuba, Admiral Sicard said: "The fleet is not moving and know nothing about it going to Cuba. Still, you know, I have steam up and could go anywhere if ordered."

He was asked if anything had happened to justify the statement that the situation was more serious to-day than it had been, and he replied: "They know at Washington about that. Just how strained our relations are with Spain, I am unable to

Investigation Criticised. Havana, Feb. 27.—(Via Key West, Fla.) Many Americans and some Spaniards here insist that the Maine disaster has thus far been superficial and barren of vital results. They claim that, though nearly two weeks have passed, no knowledge has been gained as to the condition of the for-ward part of the hull, or as to whether the six or ten-inch ammunition magazines forward to the starboard exploded. They insist, moreover, that expert divers, with

condition of things submarine, might have been at work a week ago and might have settled the question as to the magazines at least ere this. Those who hold these views demand that the hull forwarl should be raised without are some who go so far as to charge the United States government with adopting the Spanish policy of delay until the dis-

enough experience to make drawings of the

aster shall be partially forgotten or Many of the Spanish officials are said to entertain the opinion that this is the case, and to be very we's pleased with the no-

Haste Out of the Question.

On the other hand, however, good judges say that all criticism in this vein is made without a knowledge of the facts, and that no one save the members of the court of inquiry and their superiors is aware of all the testimony developed or of what sub-marine plans have been made. Those also urge that there is no use trying to raise structure, engines, docks, guns and masts have been taken out. To do this will take time, and the apparatus for the work can only be found in the North It is said no tract for such work where the blowing up

lest important evidence be destroyed. But even the most moderate strongly deprecates any more delay than is absolutely necessary, while all agree that the American people are not likely to forget so readily. Rumars of this, that or the other disother theory, are still rife. In most cases, when run down, they are easily proved

It is useless to deny that the interest here is much less intense than it was a week ago, but it is ever ready to be kindled anew by any established facts.

Sphinx-Like Silence. The court of inquiry is as quiet as the statue of Memnon, as dignified and as stern. Its members are courteous, but they feel the deep responsibility resting upon them. To talk indiscreetly might how high the rank of the holder, but would surely precipitate trouble, either here or in the United States. They were not exclusive when ashore and they dined with Consul General Lee now and again, but the wreck was always a prohibited topic. If memory did not give a tinge of tragedy, Havana's harbor would appear commonplace enough to-day. Sail boats, tugs and launches ply to and fro all day. Steam ers, large and small, arrive and depart; and the bustle of a busy and not specially picturesque harbor comes and goes in the usual fashion. In yonder mass of teel, which seems to have writhed in pain, lies all that is mortal of more than eighty

inquiry will return here after taking testiony at Key West, and it is likely that efforts will be made by agents, during the ourt's absence, to secure other testimony. The arrival of a battalion of more than 2,000 regular troops from Barcelona, as al-ready cabled, excited public interest only for the day. Guns were fired, "vivas spoiled, hung, but that was all there was of it. These men, so it is alleged, are the advance guard of a division of 11,900 Spanish regulars sent to take the place of the sick and wounded who have returned to Spain within the last few months.

Senator Proctor's Visit.

The Spaniards know that Senator Procor is a close friend of President McKinley, and, despite his disclaimer of a political mission, they continue to attach considerable importance to his visit at this juncture. Some think that he has been ent here by the president to make a report on the situation, as Mr. Blount was sent to Hawaii by President Cleveland. The Spanish, who, in the main, are ig-norant of American customs and political methods, cannot understand why secretary of war should come to and there are many expressions of surpris-

bers, like Cannon of Illinois, Walker of | GOURT AT KEY WEST

PEDITE LEGISLATION.

HOPE TO FINISH EARLY IN MAY.

-The Programme.



UNCLE SAM-"I'll just keep an eye on that chap. He may not have blown up the Maine, but it won't do to let him get behind my back."

military academy-is in the hands of the president awaiting his signature.

The condition of the other nine bills is as follows: The pension bill has passed both houses and the differences have been agreed upon in conference; the legislative, executive and judicial, the army, the for-tifications and the agricultural bills have -10JJIP our pur sosnou unoq possud ences are being adjusted in conference; the senate amendments to the diplomatic and consular bill have been agreed upon by the house committee on foreign affairs, and the bill only awaits confirmation of this action by the house before going to the president; the Indian bill has passed the senate and the amendments placed on the bill there are being considered by the house committee; the District of Columbia bill, which has passed the house, is still in the senate committee, and civil bill will probably pass the

Two Bills Awaiting Developments. Of the three bills still unreported to the house, both the naval and postoffice await contingent developments before they can be completed. The naval bill is practically completed, save for the provisions for dry docks and new ships. On both these propesitions, the developments of the next few days are expected to control the action of the committee. If the board of inquiry into the Maine disaster should render a finding which portends strained relation with Spain, the most liberal provisions will be made, both for dry docks and ships. If the disaster was not due to accidental causes aboard ship, it is almost certain that two new battleships will be provided for, one recommended by the secretary of the navy and one to replace the Maine. docks recommended will be authorized. In case the Maine disaster is found to have been caused by accident, it is prob-

house to-morrow.

able no provision for battleships will be made in the new bill. The completion of the postoffice bill depends upon the action of the house upon matter, which is to be acted upon this

of the bills to be reported, as it includes such deficiencies and other items as must be provided for at the close of every ses-

What May Delay Adjournment. With the appropriation bills and the imwith the appropriation bills and the immigration bill, the consideration of which has been set for March 15 out of the way, nothing remains to prolong this session of congress save the question of the annexation of Hawaii, or war. The leaders of both sides, looking ahead, eliminating both these subjects as probabilities or possibilities of delay, agree that the appropriation bills should be passed and that congress should be ready to adjourn early in May. If such a contingency as war should arise, it would be necessary for congress to act, both in the formal declaration of

arise, it would be necessary for congress to act, both in the formal declaration of the prosecution.

With regard to Hawaiian annexation, there is no doubt that, if the present treaty is abandoned in the senate, no move for annexation by legislative enactment will be initiated by the house. The senticular process that is about the process of the senate, which is a record far in additional process. This fact is causing senators to begin to talk about the senate of the senators of the senato for annexation by legislative enactment will be initiated by the house. The sentiment both among the friends and opponents of annexation in the house is that, after long contests at the other end of the capitol, the senate should retain jurisdiction of the subject. Action by the senate on a resolution of annexation would, therefore, precede any action by the house, and it is this which gives color to the general impression in the nouse that action upon a resolution in the senate can be delayed until both houses have completed their work, and that then an effort will be

have the appropriation bills been so far who are opposed to the annexation do not advanced so early in the long session as care to be forced into a position of public they are at this time. Only three of the antagonism to the administration if it can thirteen regular bills remain in commit- be avoided. They would, of course, prefer tee. The other ten have gone through one to see the question postponed rather than or more executive stages, and one-the have it brought to an issue in the house. The Democrats, with comparatively few exceptions, are hostile to annexation. Programme for This Week. The programme of the house for the com-

ng week includes the completion of the sundry civil bill, which has been under sideration since last Wednesday, action on the bill for the relief of the victims and survivors of the Maine disaster; the senate bill authorizing the enlistment of wo additional regiments of artillery, and the Loud bill, relating to second class mail the Loud bill, relating to second class mail matter. The latter bill has been made the special order for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. A spirited contest is anticipated, but Mr. Loud, the author of the bill and the chairman of the postoffice and postroads committee, is confident that it will pass. The bill takes all complete becks printed as in serial form out of the second class rate (I cent per pound), and places them in the regular book rate class, which pays 8 cents per pound. It also prowhich pays 8 cents per pound. It also prowhich pays 8 cents per pound. It also pro hibits the transmission of "sample copies" at pound rates. If the bill should pass and be executed excording to its spirit, Mr. Loud estimates that the annual saving to he government effected by it during the next four years would approximate \$12,000,000. Many publishers and newspapers are very hostile to the measure, but this far this opposition has not been so active as it was the supposition has not been so active as

the opposition has not been so active as it was during the last congress.

To-morrow, under the rules, is District of Columbia day, but Chairman Cannon, in charge of sundry civil bill, will probably insist upon going ahead with his bill. He refused yesterday to yield to Mr. Boutelle, who was extremely anxious to secure the immediate passage of the bill for the relief of the Maine victims. This latter measure will doubtless be called up as soon as the apprepriation bill is out of the way, but the bill for the two additional regiments of artillery will probably not be taken up until the special order for the consideration of the Loud bill exhausts itself.

IN THE SENATE THIS WEEK. Corbett Contest to Be Decided To-day and Then Alaskan Matters Will Be Taken Up.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Beyond the fact that the Corbett case will be decided on Monday and that, after its decision, the bill regulating the right of way for railroads in Alaska and for other purposes will probably be taken up, the programme in the senate for this week is quite indefinite. The general deficiency is always the last The Alaska bill is of much wider scope The Alaska bill is of much wider scope than its tile indicates, and it will not be voted upon without considerable discussion. There is no general disposition to defeat the bill, but some senators are of the culnion that it should be amended in several particulars and they will seek to secure these changes before the vote is taken. It is believed the bill will pass after a day or two of talk mon it.

final adjournment at a far earlier date than Sual. Three of the bills which are as yet un-Three of the bills which are as yet unconsidered are the District of Columbia, the naval and the sundry civil bills. These are all important measures and each is liable to arouse debate, but senators generally agree that unless there is some other reason for postponing adjournment it can be reached by May or June. The friends of the Hawaii treaty say, however, that some of the appropriation bills will be held back until the question of annexation is decided and this determination is one of the circumstances which may cause the postponement of adjournment.

of adjournment. made to adjourn and leave the question suspended.

Reed Opposed to Annexation.

Speaker Reed makes no concealment of his personal opposition to annexation, and other very prominent Republican mem-

TO WORK THERE A DAY OR TWO. AND THEN RETURN TO HAVANA.

COURT CRITICISED IN HAVANA.

SOME FEELING THAT THERE HAS BEEN TOO LITTLE HASTE.

As a Matter of Fact, Haste Is Impossible-Interest in Havana Much Less Intense Than a Week